



PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING

AGENDA

Wednesday 12 June 2019

at 4:00pm

COPACC

95 - 97 Gellibrand Street, Colac



COLAC OTWAY SHIRE COUNCIL PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednesday 12 June 2019

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COLAC OTWAY SHIRE COUNCIL PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the next *PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE COLAC OTWAY SHIRE COUNCIL* will be held at COPACC on Wednesday 12 June 2019 at 4:00pm.

<u>AGENDA</u>

1 DECLARATION OF OPENING OF MEETING

OPENING PRAYER

Almighty God, we seek your blessing and guidance in our deliberations on behalf of the people of the Colac Otway Shire. Enable this Council's decisions to be those that contribute to the true welfare and betterment of our community.

AMEN

2 PRESENT

3 APOLOGIES AND LEAVES OF ABSENCE

4 WELCOME AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Colac Otway Shire acknowledges the original custodians and law makers of this land, their elders past, present and emerging and welcomes any descendants here today.

All Council and Committee meetings are audio recorded, with the exception of matters identified as confidential items in the Agenda. This includes the public participation sections of the meetings.

Audio recordings of meetings are taken to facilitate the preparation of the minutes of open Council and Committee meetings and to ensure their accuracy.

In some circumstances a recording will be disclosed to a third party. Those circumstances include, but are not limited to, circumstances, such as where Council is compelled to disclose an audio recording because it is required by law, such as the Freedom of Information Act 1982, or by court order, warrant, or subpoena or to assist in an investigation undertaken by the Ombudsman or the Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission.

Council will not use or disclose the recordings for any other purpose. It is an offence to make an unauthorised recording of the meeting.

5 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

A Councillor who has declared a conflict of interest, must leave the meeting and remain outside the room while the matter is being considered, or any vote is taken.

6 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

• Planning Committee Meeting held on 8 May 2019.

Recommendation

That the Planning Committee confirm the minutes of the Planning Committee Meeting held on 8 May 2019.

7 VERBAL SUBMISSIONS FROM APPLICANTS/OBJECTORS

The Mayor is to read out the names of those applicants and objectors who have confirmed in writing that they wish to make a verbal submission. These verbal submissions will be made in relation to each respective agenda item and must be directly relevant to the respective agenda item. A time limit of five minutes will apply.



Item: 8.1

PP300/2017-1 - 21 Riverside Drive Wye River

| ADDRESS AND PROPERTY DETAILS | 21 Riverside Drive, Wye River | APPLICATION NUMBER | PP300/2017-1 |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| PROPOSAL | • | Building and Works for Construction of Two Dwellings, including Associated Earthworks, and Vegetation Removal (10 Trees) | |
| PERMIT TRIGGERS | Clause 32.05-7 (TZ) – Construction of two or more dwellings on a lot; Clause 42.03-2 (SLO2) - buildings and works, and vegetation removal: Clause 43.05 (NCO1) - buildings and works; Clause 44.01-1 (EMO1) - buildings and works, and vegetation removal: Clause 44.06-2 (BMO) - buildings and works | | |
| TRIGGER FOR | Number of objections - 4 | ł | |
| DETERMINATION BY COMMITTEE | Note: Council resolution determine application w | • | T appeal against failure to ne frame |
| ZONE | Township Zone | OVERLAYS | Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO2), Design and Development Overlay (DDO4), Neighbourhood Character Overlay (NCO1), Erosion Management Overlay (EMO1), Bushfire Management Overlay (BMO) |
| COVENANTS | Nil | | |
| CULTURAL HERITAGE | Within area of cultural h | eritage sensitivity | , but exempt activity |
| OFFICER | Blaithin Butler | GENERAL MANAGER | lan Seuren |
| DIVISION | Development & Comm | nunity Services | |
| ATTACHMENTS | Application form and pla | ins | |

1. LOCATION PLAN / AERIAL PHOTO

LOCATION PLAN



AERIAL PHOTO



2. RECOMMENDATION

That Council advises the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) that, had an appeal not been lodged, it would have resolved to issue a Notice of Decision to Refuse to Grant a Permit for the construction of two (2) dwellings, associated works and vegetation removal at 21 Riverside Drive Wye River on the following grounds:

- 1. The proposal fails to adequately address potential landslip risk and drainage issues, in particular relating to the extent of excavation and the reliance on the long-term effectiveness of mitigation measures; the steepness of access to House 2; and the appropriateness of House 2 straddling a drainage line. As such, the proposal does not adequately address the requirements of Clause 44.01 (EMO1) of the Colac Otway Planning Scheme.
- 2. The proposal fails to demonstrate how wastewater from each dwelling would be treated and retained within the lot in accordance with the State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) under the Environment Protection Act 1970, taking into account the topography of the land. As such, the proposal is contrary to Clause 32.05-3 of the Township Zone.
- 3. Due to the gradient of the driveway, the proposal fails to demonstrate that safe and convenient car access can be provided, contrary to Clause 55.03-9 (Access Objective) of the planning scheme.
- 4. The proposed density of development and resultant vegetation removal would fail to respect the neighbourhood character of the area contrary to the neighbourhood character provisions of Clause 15.01-5s (Neighbourhood Character); Clause 21.03-6 (Kennett River, Wye River and Separation Creek), which includes the Preferred Character Statement for Wye River Precinct 2; the purpose of the Township Zone in Clause 32.05; the purpose and objectives of Clause 43.05 (Neighbourhood Character Overlay - NCO1); and Clause 55.02-1 (Neighbourhood Character Objectives).

That Council Note:

1. Whilst the application does not include subdivision, it is noted that the indicative future lot boundaries on the site plan imply that pedestrian access may be sought to the Wye River Caravan Park. Such access could not be provided without the consent of the landowner and the Department of the Environment Land Water and Planning (DELWP).

3. PROPOSAL

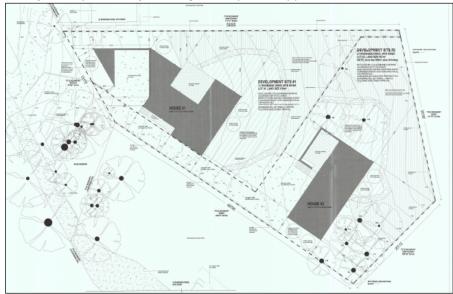
Background

The application was lodged on 13 December 2017 however the statutory planning fee was not paid in full until 28 March 2018. Further information had already been requested by Council on 12 January 2018, which was submitted in full by 14 March 2018. The application proceeded to notice and referrals at the end of March 2018, and the statutory declaration providing details of the public notice was submitted on 24 April 2018. From the start of April 2018 until mid-July 2018, there were many discussions with the applicant about addressing the significant landslip, wastewater and access issues, and the concerns raised by objectors. On 6 July 2018, the applicant advised Council that it was unlikely that his client would be prepared to provide further documentation to address these issues prior to either a Notice of Decision to Grant a Permit (NoD) or a permit being issued, due to significant costs

that would be incurred from consultants' fees. Given that these matters had not been satisfactorily addressed and it had not been demonstrated that the site could appropriately and safely accommodate two dwellings, it was not considered that a NoD could reasonably be issued or that the outstanding matters could be addressed by permit conditions. On 12 July 2018, the applicant was advised that the application was unlikely to be supported, following which the applicant requested that the application be placed on hold. The application remained on hold from 12 July 2018 until 3 April 2019, at which time the applicant requested that it be determined based on the information submitted to date. The applicant subsequently lodged the VCAT appeal on 30 April 2019.

Proposal

Planning permission is sought for the construction of two (2) dwellings on a lot, together with associated works and vegetation removal, as shown on the site plan below and the plans of the individual dwellings attached to this report. Subdivision does not form part of the current application, though it is noted that the submitted site plan shows potential title boundaries for each of the proposed dwellings with the plan annotated to state that *"subdivision and associated proposed title boundaries will be formally created following development approval."*



Proposed site plan.

House 1 would be located on the northwest portion of the site, whilst House 2 would be located in the southwest section of the site. House 1 would have a varied setback of 6.359m to 13.134m from the Riverside Drive street frontage, with an enclosed store within the front setback at 3.453m from the street frontage. Both dwellings would be set back a minimum of 3m from all other boundaries. From scaling the plans, proposed earthworks appear to include fill up to approximately 2.5m high, with cut up to approximately 2m deep. House 2 would straddle a gully in the southern portion of the site.

House 1 would contain an open plan kitchen/living/dining area on the upper level, with a northeast facing terrace, 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms and 2 powder rooms over both levels, and a second living and storage room on the lower level. It would have a maximum height of approximately 6.8m above natural ground level (NGL). Parking for 2 vehicles would be accommodated on a permeable paved parking platform in the front setback, adjacent to an enclosed 1.8m high store.

House 2 would contain an open plan kitchen/living/dining area on the upper level, with a north-facing terrace, 3 bedrooms, an office, 2 bathrooms and a powder room over both levels, and a second living,

laundry and a single garage on the lower level. From scaling the plans, it would appear to have a maximum height of 6.4m above NGL. Both buildings would be constructed of a mix of rammed earth and Colorbond clad walls, with Colorbond roofing and solar panels on the roof.

Access would be from Riverside Drive via a proposed 3.5m wide driveway along the west boundary, which would cross the alignment of a gully running generally east-west through the lower third of the site. Plans show a terraced effluent field and a direct application effluent field for each dwelling; however, the applicant has since indicated that a rhizopod system may be proposed. A 10,000Lt firefighting water tank and a 10,000Lt tank for domestic water supply are proposed to each dwelling.

The proposal involves the removal of 10 trees from the site. The application states that since undertaking the site survey a number of large pine trees have been removed as they posed a threat to human safety. Nine trees would be retained as shown on the site plan.

4. SUBJECT LAND & SURROUNDINGS

The site is located on the south side of a bend in Riverside Drive, approximately 300m west of the coast. It is contained in one title, being Lot 1 on TO113870B (Vol. 09722 Fol. 294). It has an irregular wedge shape, with a northern frontage to Riverside Drive of 18.11m, and a depth ranging from 49.79m to 58.06m, for a total area of 1,723sqm. The land is not affected by any covenants or restrictions.

The site is vacant and has a significant fall of some 19.8m from the northernmost corner to the southeast boundary. There is a gully running east-west within the southern part of the site and a spur running down through the central part of the site. The gully appears to be over 1m deep below the surrounding ground level. There is significant vegetation cover over the southern portion of the site, whilst trees appear to have been cleared from the northern portion of the site as shown below.



Aerial photograph from revised LRA 16E096LRA, dated 22/5/18

The site is located outside of the area impacted by the 2015 Christmas Day bushfire (to the north of the site) and is thus not affected by the *Incorporated Document – Wye River and Separation Creek Bushfire Affected Properties (October 2016)* that was introduced to facilitate rebuilding after the fire.

This part of Wye River is characterised by a mix of single and two storey dwellings of various sizes and styles, most of which survived the 2015 bushfire. Lots in this area are generally steep, with ocean views and containing a single dwelling set amongst substantial vegetation cover.

A two-storey cement sheet and timber dwelling is located close to the road frontage on the northwest portion of 19 Riverside Drive adjoining to the east, and a two-storey timber dwelling is located close to the southern boundary of 23 Riverside Drive adjoining to the west.

The Wye River Caravan Park is located to the immediate south downslope of the site. (Note: The proposal as submitted includes an accessway along the northeast boundary to provide pedestrian access from House 1 to the caravan park. The applicant has been advised that this would not be supported).

5. PLANNING SCHEME PROVISIONS

Planning Policy Framework

The state-wide Planning Policy Framework (PPF) seeks to ensure that the objectives of planning in Victoria are fostered through appropriate land use and development policies. The policies considered relevant to the application are identified below:

- 11.01 Victoria
- 11.01-1s Settlement
- 11.03-5R The Great Ocean Road Region
- 12 Environmental and Landscape Values
- 12.01 Biodiversity
- 12.02-1S Protection of Coastal Areas
- 12.05 Significant Environments and Landscapes
- 13 Environmental Risks and Amenity
- 13.02 Bushfire, 13.02-1s Bushfire Planning
- 13.04-2s Erosion and Landslip
- 15.01-5s Neighbourhood Character

The Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF) sets a local and regional strategic policy context for the Shire. The policies considered relevant to the application are identified below:

- 21.02 Vision
- 21.03 Settlement
- 21.03-6 Kennett River, Wye River and Separation Creek
- 21.03 Environment

The Structure Plan for Kennett River, Wye River and Separation Creek is implemented through Clause 21.03-6, which articulates the preferred development future for these coastal townships. The subject site is in Wye River Precinct 2, the Preferred Character Statement for which is as follows:

"This precinct will achieve a more consistent native vegetation coverage to provide a unifying feature throughout. Space around dwellings will be sufficient to maintain trees and understorey, and minimises the appearance of building bulk and density. On hill slopes, buildings will relate to topography and be set amongst and beneath a dominant, native tree canopy. Buildings and structures in prominent locations when viewed from the Great Ocean Road will be designed to reduce their visual intrusion. Retention and planting of canopy trees in the public domain and around dwellings will be encouraged to establish a consistent tree canopy."

Other relevant provisions

Clause 32.05 - Township Zone

Under Clause 32.05-7 a planning permit is required for the construction of two or more dwellings on a lot, and a development must meet the requirements of Clause 55 (see discussion below).

Overlays

A planning permit is required under Clause 42.03-2 (SLO2) for buildings, works and vegetation removal, under Clause 43.05 (NCO1) for buildings and works, under Clause 44.01-1 (EMO1) for buildings, works and vegetation removal, and under Clause 44.06-2 (BMO) for buildings and works (see discussion below).

Clause 55 – Two or more dwellings on a lot

The purpose of the clause is to achieve residential development that respects the existing neighbourhood character or which contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character; to encourage residential development that provides reasonable standards of amenity for existing and new residents; and to encourage residential development that is responsive to the site and the neighbourhood. An application *must* meet all of the objectives of this clause that apply to the application (see discussion below).

Relevant Planning Scheme amendments

There are no Planning Scheme amendments relevant to the consideration of this application.

6. REFERRALS

Internal Referrals

The application was referred internally to Council's Health Protection, Infrastructure, Environment and Building Units, and was also sent to Council's independent Geotechnical Consultant for review.

Health Protection Unit

The submitted plans show a terraced effluent field and a direct application effluent field for each dwelling. Council's Health Protection Unit reviewed the proposal including the submitted Land Capability Assessment (LCA) and considered that, in the absence of available reserve Land Application Areas for two separate dwellings onsite, wastewater discharge to adjoining properties during periods of peak occupancy would be a real possibility. Therefore, the Health Protection Unit does not support the development on the grounds that the development would present an operational risk as per Section 3.10.2 of the EPA 'Code of Practice - Onsite Wastewater Management' (EPA Publication 891.4).

On 24 May 2018, a revised Landslip Risk Assessment (LCA) was submitted, which included the use of a rhizopod system as an option to manage wastewater, and the applicant indicated that a rhizopod system may be utilised on the site. Council's Health Protection Unit noted that no design or revised LCA had been submitted for the rhizopod system and objected to the proposal, advising that:

"Council's DWMP outlines that our preferred system is sub surface irrigation. Rhizopods systems require a buffer/holding tank that has the potential to overflow if the plants are not uptaking sufficient water or the tank is not pumped out. Uptake of water is also reliant on a number of factors being plant/crop uptake, aspect of plants, types or plants/trees and sunlight. The holding tank is designed to

be pumped out, the EPA code mentions that new developments are not permitted to have a pump out tank (1.6 cumulative impacts EPA Code 891.4). Generally, rhizopods are considered a last resort for wastewater effluent disposal, and not suitable for over developed sites. Therefore given the (proposal) being high density for non sewered areas, current constraints for Wye River and high E.coli levels currently identified in Wye River (analysis certificates available upon request) with domestic wastewater being possible contributor, we are concerned with the possible cumulative impacts on the environment and public health in relation to this proposal."

Infrastructure Unit

Council's Infrastructure Unit advised that the proposed access is not satisfactory as it would have a grade of approximately 1 in 4 (25%) whereas the maximum desirable grade is 1 in 6 (16%). As the proposal does not demonstrate that safe and convenient car access can be provided, the Infrastructure Department does not support the access as proposed.

Environment Unit

The application was referred to Council's Environment Unit, which raised no objection.

Building Unit

Council's Building Unit advised that a building permit is required, and that a report and consent may also be required for the front setback of House 1.

Geotechnical Consultant

Council engaged an independent geotechnical consultant to review the proposal, who expressed concerns about the proposal following a review of the original Landslip Risk Assessment (AGR GeoSciences Pty Ltd, Ref. 16E096LRA, dated 23 July 2017), the revised Landslip Risk Assessment (AGR GeoSciences Pty Ltd, Ref. 16E096LRA, dated 22 May 2018, which included a Rhizopod system as a wastewater option), and an independent third-party review undertaken by Golder Associates Pty Ltd, dated 27 July 2018.

In particular, the geotechnical consultant engaged by Council has concerns relating to the extent of excavation; the reliance on the long-term effectiveness of mitigation measures; the appropriateness of House 2 straddling a drainage line; and the steepness of access to House 2. The geotechnical consultant also flagged concerns about the occurrence of a landslide within an area already showing landslide issues. As such, it is considered that potential landslip risk and drainage issues have not been adequately addressed.

External Referrals

The application was referred to the CFA under Section 55 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (the Act). The CFA raised no objection subject to the inclusion of mandatory conditions and the endorsement of the Bushfire Management Plan.

7. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION & RESPONSE

Public notice was given for this application to all adjoining land owners/occupiers. A total of four (4) objections and one (1) submission in support of the proposal were received in response. The grounds of objections and support are summarised as follows:

Objection

Increasing traffic and parking issues would create dangerous congestion on the bend in Riverside Drive.

Response

This is considered to be a valid concern. Council's Infrastructure Department does not support the steep driveway as proposed, and if approved, it is possible that parking and congestion on the bend of Riverside Drive would be exacerbated.

Objection

The proposal would affect access to 23 Riverside Drive during construction.

Response

The applicant advised that a compacted and drained driveway would be installed from the commencement of construction works and that the builder would be responsible for establishing clear and safe vehicular access at all times.

Objection

Two houses on the site would increase noise impacts on 17 Riverside Drive.

Response

It is considered that increased noise impacts may be an outcome should the development be approved. However, it is not considered that noise would be at a level that would be out of the norm in the area, or that would warrant a refusal of the application.

Objection

The proposed vegetation removal would destroy koala habitat that is part of a wildlife corridor to the river, and it would be detrimental to the overall environment and atmosphere of the area. The vegetation removal would impact on bird and wildlife, including the endangered Rufous Bristlebird which is listed as a threatened species under the Flora and Fauna Act. Additional trees may also be lost (TO4 and TO6) as they are shown within the effluent field.

Response

The application proposes to remove 10 trees (7 of which are native gum trees) and retain 9 trees (8 of which are native gum trees). Whilst it is acknowledged that a single dwelling on the lot, which is considered acceptable in principle, would also result in vegetation loss, it is likely that less vegetation would be lost than a two dwelling development. As such, this is considered to be a valid concern given that the preferred character for this Wye River Precinct 2 is to maintain trees and encourage buildings to be set amongst and beneath a dominant, native tree canopy. Similarly, NCO1 and SLO2 seek to protect the landscaped character of the area and EMO1 discourages vegetation removal to prevent landslip risk. Council's Environment Unit raised no objection as the site is not covered by Clause 52.17 (Native Vegetation); however, the extent of proposed vegetation removal is not considered to be consistent with these relevant provisions. The applicant has not addressed the potential impact on any threatened species under the Flora and Fauna Act but it is not considered, given the site could appropriately be developed with a single dwelling, that this is a reason for refusal.

Objection

The proposal is not consistent with the provisions of the Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO2) especially the removal of trees.

Response

It is considered that the proposal is contrary to the provisions of SLO2 (see detailed discussion below).

Objection

The proposal does not comply with the Neighbourhood Character Overlay (NCO1) and the Wye River Precinct 2 Preferred Character Statement (Clause 21.03-6) of the Colac Otway Planning Scheme.

Response

It is considered that the proposal would be in conflict with the preferred character of the area as outlined in these provisions, which were introduced to protect the environment and character of the area (see detailed discussion below including an assessment against the varied standards of NCO1).

Objection

The application does not adequately address overlooking and protection of neighbours' privacy.

Response

The application has been assessed against Clause 55 provisions (Two or more dwellings on a lot). Measures to prevent overlooking in accordance with the provisions of Clause 55 could be applied as required to protect against loss of privacy should a permit be issued.

Objection

The application does not include a landscape plan, and does not adequately address stormwater, effluent disposal and landslip risk.

Response

A landscape plan could be required by permit conditions should the application be supported. However, it is considered that issues relating to stormwater, effluent disposal and landslip risk have not been sufficiently addressed to warrant a permit being issued.

Objection

21 Riverside Drive is unsuitable for a multi-unit development and the preferred outcome for this site is one dwelling, consistent with community expectations.

Response

It is considered that, given the constraints of this site and the character of the area, the subject lot is not suited to accommodating two dwellings. A single dwelling would achieve a better outcome against relevant planning provisions.

Objection

House 2 would obstruct ocean and bushland views from the balcony of 23 Riverside Drive, as demonstrated by height poles erected on the site.

Response

Principles have been established through VCAT that there is no legal right to a view but that reasonable view sharing should be achieved (see discussion in assessment section of report). The applicant has erected height poles on the site but has not responded to this concern nor demonstrated that reasonable view sharing would be achieved. However, on balance, given the fact that a single dwelling could be appropriately developed on the land and that views are currently restricted by vegetation, it is not considered that the proposed development could be resisted on this basis.

Objection

Incorrect labelling/addresses of adjoining properties making it difficult to understand the plans.

Response

The applicant advised that this was a drafting error and that the plans would be amended to include the correct street addresses should the application be supported.

Supporting submission

The benefits of building two new dwellings on land that has been zoned residential with each parcel of land exceeding 800sqm justifies the removal of these trees. There are large corridors of native vegetation all around Riverside Drive. By improving the quantity and quality of residences in Wye River, it increases the opportunities for businesses that are left stagnant for many months of the year, and also may attract some new faces into the community.

Response

It is not considered that the matters raised outweigh the constraints of the site, as discussed above and in the assessment section of this report.

8. OFFICER'S ASSESSMENT

The key consideration in the assessment of this application is whether it is appropriate to allow two dwellings on the subject lot. It is noted that the land is suitably zoned for residential use and considered that a single dwelling would be acceptable. However, regard must be had to whether two dwellings would be acceptable on the land, having regard in particular to landslip issues, the ability to treat and retain wastewater on site, the suitability of the access, and the character of the area.

Erosion/Drainage

The site is covered by the Erosion Management Overlay (EMO1). A key purpose of this overlay is to protect areas prone to erosion, landslip or other land degradation processes, by minimising land disturbance and inappropriate development. A planning permit is required to construct a building or construct or carry out works, and for tree removal, under Clause 44.01-1 of this overlay.

As noted above, Council sought a review of this application by an independent geotechnical consultant and it is considered that potential landslip risk and drainage issues have not been adequately addressed.

Following review of the original and revised LRAs, and the independent review by Golder Associates Pty Ltd, the geotechnical consultant engaged by Council advised that he maintains his concerns relating to the extent of excavation; the reliance on the long-term effectiveness of mitigation measures; the appropriateness of House 2 straddling a drainage line; and the steepness of access to House 2. Council's geotechnical consultant also flagged concerns about the occurrence of a landslide within an area already showing landslide issues.

The Golder review found that it may be possible to support House 1 subject to implementing the recommendations of the LRA. With respect to House 2, it was recommended that the applicant provide documentation to demonstrate that drainage measures could be built so as not to exacerbate landslide issues, and to demonstrate that earthworks to provide better access would not exacerbate drainage problems. The applicant advised that this additional work would not be undertaken prior to determining the application and that this documentation could be required by permit conditions, including a requirement for a Form B (declaration by a geotechnical engineer that the design and engineering drawings comply with the LRA prior to commencement) and Form G (declaration by a geotechnical engineer that the development and mitigation measures have been constructed in accordance with the LRA prior to occupation).

However, it is considered inappropriate to issue a planning permit prior to it being established that the outstanding matters can be appropriately addressed, i.e. it being demonstrated that landslip and drainage issues could be appropriately managed on-site.

Wastewater

A planning permit is required for more than one dwelling on a lot in a Township Zone and, under Clause 32.05-3, all wastewater from each dwelling must be treated and retained within the lot in accordance with the State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria) under the *Environment Protection Act* 1970, where reticulated sewerage is not available.

Plans submitted show a terraced effluent field and a direct application effluent field to each dwelling. Council's Health Protection Unit reviewed the proposal, including the submitted Land Capability Assessment.

Council's Health Protection Unit objected to the development on the grounds that the development would present an operational risk as per Section 3.10.2 of the EPA 'Code of Practice - Onsite Wastewater Management' (EPA Publication 891.4) as, in the absence of available reserve Land Application Areas for two separate dwellings onsite, wastewater discharge to adjoining properties during periods of peak occupancy would be a real possibility.

As mentioned above, a revised Landslip Risk Assessment submitted on 24 May 2018 included use of a rhizopod system as an option to manage wastewater, and the applicant indicated that consideration would be given to utilising a rhizopod system. To date, a revised Land Capability Assessment demonstrating use of a rhizopod system on the site has not been submitted. Notwithstanding this, and as discussed above, Council's Health Protection Unit does not support the use of a rhizopod system on this site. Such a system may be considered as a last option solution to allow the construction of one dwelling on an existing constrained residentially zoned lot, but it is not considered an appropriate system to justify extra development/greater density on a lot.

It is considered that the proposal cannot be supported, as it does not demonstrate that wastewater could be appropriately managed on-site for two dwellings.

<u>Access</u>

Access to the dwellings would be from Riverside Drive via a proposed 3.5m wide driveway along the west boundary, which appears to cross the alignment of a gully running generally east-west through the lower third of the site.

The application was referred to Council's Infrastructure Department, which advised that the access is not satisfactory as it proposes a grade of approximately 1 in 4 (25%) whereas the maximum desirable grade is 1 in 6 (16%). As the proposal does not demonstrate that safe and convenient car access could be provided, the Infrastructure Department does not support the access as proposed.

Neighbourhood Character

Neighbourhood character considerations are important in the assessment of this proposal, as detailed in many relevant planning provisions, including Clause 15.01-5s (Neighbourhood Character); Clause 21.03-6 (Kennett River, Wye River and Separation Creek), which includes the Preferred Character Statement for Wye River Precinct 2; the purpose of the Township Zone in Clause 32.05; Clause 43.05 (Neighbourhood Character Overlay - NCO1); and Clause 55.02-1 (Neighbourhood Character objectives of 'ResCode'). Of particular relevance is the Preferred Character Statement for Wye River Precinct 2 (Clause 21.03-6) as it is specific to this area:

"Wye River Precinct 2 – Preferred Character Statement

This precinct will achieve a more consistent native vegetation coverage to provide a unifying feature throughout. Space around dwellings will be sufficient to maintain trees and understorey, and minimises the appearance of building bulk and density. On hill slopes, buildings will relate to topography and be set amongst and beneath a dominant, native tree canopy. Buildings and structures in prominent locations when viewed from the Great Ocean Road will be designed to reduce their visual intrusion. Retention and planting of canopy trees in the public domain and around dwellings will be encouraged to establish a consistent tree canopy."

It is considered that the proposal has not demonstrated compliance with this preferred character statement, which specifically encourages the retention of canopy trees and seeks to ensure that buildings relate to the topography, being set amongst tree canopies and designed to reduce visual intrusion.

Several objections raised concerns that the development would not be consistent with the neighbourhood character of the area and relevant character provisions including NCO1. These concerns highlighted that the proposed number of dwellings and extent of vegetation removal would result in the proposal dominating the landscape, compromising the character of the area.

Clause 43.05 (Neighbourhood Character Overlay - NCO1) is also specifically applied to this area and introduces varied standards to assist to protect the character of the area. The proposal is assessed against the varied standards of NCO1 as follows:

| Standard | Modified Requirement | Assessment |
|----------|---|---|
| B6 | STREET SETBACK | |
| | Walls of buildings should be set back at least | Variation would be required – The closest wall to |
| | 7 metres from the front street. | House 1 would be set back 6.359m from the street; |
| | Side street setback as specified in the Tables to Standards A3 and B6 continue to apply. | however, the car parking platform and enclosed store (1.8m high) would be located in the front setback only 3m from the street frontage. This would be contrary to the standard. |
| B7 | BUILDING HEIGHT | |
| | The maximum building height should not exceed 8 metres or two storeys, whichever is the lesser. | Complies. Maximum building height would not exceed 8m. House 1 would have a maximum height of approximately 6.8m and House 2 of |
| | Buildings are to be stepped to follow the contours of the site. | approximately 6.4m (scaled from plans). |
| | Changes of building height between existing buildings and new buildings should be graduated by recessing the upper levels from the ground level. | |
| B8 | SITE COVERAGE | |
| | The site area covered by buildings should not exceed the following amounts in the Precincts as shown on the Character Precinct | Complies. The total site coverage is estimated to be 20.66%. |
| | Maps at Clause 21.04-13 (Skenes Creek), | It is noted that whilst the proposal does not include |
| | 21.04-14 (Kennett River) and 21.04-15 (Wye | subdivision, the application states that site |
| | River and Separation Creek):Wye River Precinct 2 – 20% | coverage for House 1 would be 25% (over the |

| Standard | Modified Requirement | Assessment |
|----------|--|---|
| | | recommended standard of 20%) and House 2 |
| | | would be 18%. |
| B17 | SIDE AND REAR SETBACKS | |
| | A new building should be set back from both side boundaries a minimum of 3 metres. A new building should be setback a minimum of 5 metres from the rear boundary. | Variation would be required – The side and rear setbacks to the north, south and east elevations of House 2 would be compliant. The proposed side setback to the west elevation would be 3m; |
| | A new building should be setback from the side or rear boundary a minimum of 3 or 5 metres as required above, plus 0.3 metres for every metre of height over 3.6 metres up to | however, setbacks ranging from 3.57m to 3.87m are required given the height of this wall (5.5m to 6.5m). |
| | 6.9 metres, plus 1 metre for every metre of height over 6.9 metres. | The side and rear setbacks to House 1 would be compliant. |
| | Sunblinds, verandahs, balconies, porches, eaves, fascias, gutters, chimneys, flues, pipes, domestic fuel or water tanks, and heating or cooling equipment associated with a dwelling, may encroach into the setbacks of this standard. | |
| B18 | WALLS ON BOUNDARIES A new wall should not be constructed on a | N/A – None proposed. |
| D21 | boundary. | |
| B31 | DESIGN DETAIL The design of buildings, including: The number of storeys, Verandahs, eaves and parapets, Materials, colours and finishes, and | Whilst the density of the development would vary from the character of the area, the style, scale and materials proposed are not considered inappropriate. |
| | • Building siting, including space around buildings should respect the preferred neighbourhood character of the area. | Variation would be required - The car parking platform and enclosed store to House 1 would be located in the front setback only 3m from the street frontage, which would be visible from the |
| | Garage and car port design should be visually unobtrusive and compatible with the development and the preferred neighbourhood character. | street frontage contrary to this standard. |
| B32 | FRONT FENCE HEIGHT | |
| | The design of front fences should complement the design of front fences on adjoining properties. | N/A – None proposed. |
| | A front fence within 3 metres of a street should not exceed a height of 1.2 metres and should be at least 50% transparent. | |
| B13 | LANDSCAPING | |
| | The landscaping should enhance the indigenous and native vegetated character of the area. The siting of new buildings should provide for the retention of existing trees and vegetation and provide adequate space on site for the planting of new indigenous shrubs and trees. The area of the site that is | Complies. Approximately 73% of the site would be permeable, given that the driveway and parking area would have permeable paving. A landscape plan has not been provided but could be required by permit condition should the proposal be allowed. |
| | covered by buildings and hard surfaces, including swimming pools and tennis courts, should not exceed the following amounts in | |

| Standard | Modified Requirement | Assessment |
|----------|---|------------|
| | the Precincts as shown on the Character | |
| | Precinct Maps at Clause 21.04-13 (Skenes | |
| | Creek), 21.04-14 (Kennett River) and 21.04- | |
| | 15 (Wye River and Separation Creek): | |
| | • Wye River Precinct 2 – 30% | |

It is noted that the objectors raised concerns about the proposal being inconsistent with the character of the area and the varied standards of NCO1, as evidenced by the proposed reduction from the specified standards in front setback, the site coverage for House 1 and reduced side setbacks.

In addition to the above varied standards, the application was also assessed against the provisions of Clause 55 (Two or more dwellings on a lot), and failed to demonstrate compliance with the following provisions:

- Standard B4 (Infrastructure Objectives) The proposal does not adequately demonstrate how wastewater and drainage would be appropriately managed on-site.
- Standard B14 (Access Objectives) Safe and convenient access would not be achieved due to the gradient of the driveway.
- Standard B22 (Overlooking Objectives) Overlooking diagrams have not been submitted. There may be some overlooking from the east elevation of House 1 into the open space (not secluded private open space) of 19 Riverside Drive. Permit conditions could require appropriate screening measures as required, should the proposal be allowed.
- Standard B34 (Site Services) Site services were not shown but could be required by permit conditions should the proposal be allowed.

The site is also covered by Design and Development Overlay (DDO4). Under Schedule 4, a permit is not required to construct a building or carry out works; only for the subdivision of land. Subdivision does not form part of this proposal; however, the NCO1 seeks to ensure that applications for more than one dwelling on a lot would allow subdivision in accordance with the requirements of DDO4. The minimum lot size under DDO4 for Wye River Precinct 2 is 800sqm. Whilst this proposal may be able to satisfy this minimum lot size, it is considered that the proposal does not adequately address landslip, drainage, wastewater and access issues, and that the proposed density and resultant vegetation removal would not be consistent with the character of the area.

Vegetation removal

The landscape of the Great Ocean Road, within which Wye River is located, is of national importance as identified in the Great Ocean Road Region Landscape Assessment Study (GORRLAS) 2003, which is implemented through SLO2. Planning approval is required for vegetation removal on this site under SLO2 and EMO1 provisions. The purpose of these overlays is to conserve and enhance the landscape and neighbourhood character of the area, and to minimise landslip risk. Similarly, the preferred character for Wye River Precinct 2 under Clause 21.03-6 is to maintain trees and encourage buildings to be set amongst and beneath a dominant, native tree canopy.

As discussed above, this application proposes to remove 10 trees (7 of which are native gum trees), and to retain 9 trees (8 of which are native gum trees). The extent of vegetation removal is considered to be a valid concern that was raised by objectors. Whilst, as noted above, the lot is considered appropriate for the development of one dwelling, it is likely that less vegetation removal would be required should a single dwelling be proposed on this lot.

Loss of Views

The owners of 23 Riverside Drive have raised concerns that House 2 would obstruct ocean and bushland views from the balcony of their dwelling, as demonstrated by height poles erected on the site. The following principles have been established through VCAT with respect to view sharing:

The VCAT principles established by Tashounidis and Healy in regard to view sharing are:

- "a) there is no legal right to a view;
- *b)* views form part of the existing amenity of a property and their loss is a relevant consideration to take into account;
- c) the availability of views must be considered in light of what constitutes a reasonable sharing of those views;
- *d) in addressing the concept of "reasonableness", it is relevant to consider:*
 - a. the importance of the view to be lost within the overall panorama available; and
 - b. whether those objecting have taken all appropriate steps to optimise development of their own properties.
- e) added emphasis will be placed on principles (b) and (c) above if the issue of views is specifically addressed in the planning scheme."

It is noted that SLO2 seeks "to protect the clear, sweeping views to the ocean available from the precinct", which gives added emphasis to view sharing. The applicant has not responded to this concern or demonstrated that the proposal would achieve reasonable view sharing. However, on balance it is considered that a reason for refusal would be difficult to substantiate on grounds relating to loss of view, given the fact that these views are already restricted and a single dwelling could appropriately be constructed on the site.

Bushfire Management

The site is covered by the Bushfire Management Overlay (BMO) and a planning permit is required for buildings and works under Clause 44.06-2 of this overlay. The application was externally referred to the CFA under *Section 55 of the Planning and Environment Act* 1987 (the Act). The CFA raised no objection, subject to the mandatory permit conditions being imposed and the endorsement of the Bushfire Management Plan.

In summary, it is considered that the proposal cannot be supported as it does not adequately address landslip, drainage, wastewater and access issues, and the proposed density and resultant vegetation removal are not considered consistent with the character of the area.

9. OFFICER DIRECT OR INDIRECT INTEREST

No officer declared an interest under the Local Government Act 1989 in the preparation of this report.

Attachment 8.1.1



Planning Enquiries Phone: (03) 5232 9412 Web: www.colacotway.vic.gov.au

| Office Use Only | | | Tee: s | |
|------------------|---|---|--------------|--|
| Application No.: | | | Receipt No.: | |
| Date Lodged: | 1 | 1 | Ward: | |
| Date Allocated: | 1 | 1 | Zone(s): | |
| Allocated to: | | | Overlay(s): | |

Application for Planning Permit

Use this form to make an application for a planning permit and to provide the information required by section 47 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and regulations 15 and 38 of the Planning and Environment Regulations 2005.

Supplementary information requested in this form should be provided as an attachment to your application. Please print clearly or complete the form electronically (refer to How to complete the Application for Planning Permit form).

Privacy notice

A Information collected with this application will only be used to consider and determine the application. It will be made available for public inspection in accordance with section 51 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

Need help with the application?

If you need help to complete this form, read *How to complete the Application for Planning Permit form*. For more information about the planning process, refer to *Planning: a Short Guide*. These documents are available from your local council, the Planning Information Centre (Ph: 03 9637 8610, 8 Nicholson Street, Melbourne), or <u>www.dse.vic.gov.au/planning</u>.

Contact council to discuss the specific requirements for this application and obtain a planning permit checklist. Insufficient or unclear

 Has there been a pre-application meeting with a council officer?

| Yes No | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-------|----------|
| If yes, with whom?: | RACHEL BUTLER | Date: | 10512016 |

The land

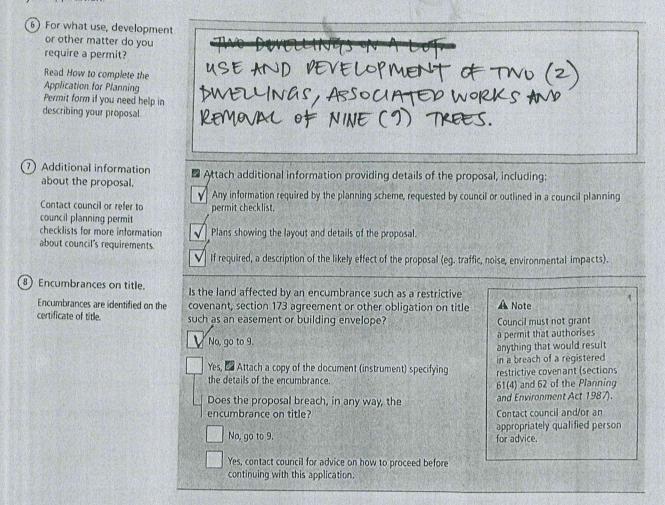
Address of the land. Complete the Street Address and one of the Formal Land Descriptions.

| Street Address | Street No.: 21 Street Name: RIVERSIDE DRIVE |
|---|--|
| | Suburb/Locality: WYE RIVER Postcode: 3224 |
| Formal Land Description | |
| A This information can be found on the certificate of title. | Lot No.: 0 on Lodged Plan, Title Plan or Subdivision Plan No.: TP 113870 B OR |
| | Crown Allotment No.: Parish Name: |
| 3 Title information. | Attach a full, current copy of title information for and it highly |
| Describe how the land is used and developed now. | Attach a full, current copy of title information for each individual parcel of land, forming the subject site. |
| eg. single dwelling, three dwellings, shop, factory, medical centre with two practitioners, licensed restaurant with 80 seats. | |
| 5) Plan of the land. | Attach a plan of the existing conditions. Photos are also helpful. |
| | Application for Planning Permit 09/05 Victoria, Australia Page 1 of 4 |

The proposal

A You must give full details of your proposal and attach the information required to assess the application.

If you do not give enough detail or an adequate description of the proposal you will be asked for more information. This will delay your application.



Costs of buildings and works/permit fee

Most applications require a fee to be paid. Where development is proposed, the value of the development affects the fee. Contact council to determine the appropriate fee.

Estimated cost of development for which the permit is required.

(1) Do you require a receipt for the permit fee?

| verify this estimate. |
|---|
| ion, removal of covenant, liquor licence) |
| |

Contact, applicant and owner details

(1) Provide details of the contact, applicant and owner of the land.

| Contact | Name: POB ASHBY | |
|--|---|---|
| The person you want Council to communicate with about the application. | Organisation (if applicable): RoBept ASHBY ARC | माराष्ट्रदर |
| apprentier | Postal address: Po BOX 194 | |
| | ANGLESEA VIC | Postcode: 3 2 3 0 |
| | Contact phone: 0438 575 243 | |
| | Mobile phone: as above | Indicate preferred contact method |
| | Email: infocrobertashby.an.an | |
| | Fax: | |
| Applicant | Same as contact. If not, complete details below. | State States |
| The person or organisation who wants the permit. | Name: | Alasha and a state of the second state of the |
| | Organisation (if applicable): | |
| | Postal address: | |
| | | Postcode: |
| Owner | Same as contact Same as applicant | |
| The person or organisation who owns the land. | Where the owner is different from the applicant or contact, organisation who owns the land. | provide the name of the person or |
| | Name (if applicable): Chantal Malon | LY |
| | Organisation (if applicable): | |
| | Postal address: 4 Blair Crt | |
| | Altong Nth, VIC | Postcode: 3 D 2 5 |
| | | |

Checklist

(12) Have you?

Filled in the form completely?

Paid or included the application fee?

Attached all necessary supporting information and documents?

Completed the relevant council planning permit checklist?

Signed the declaration on the next page?

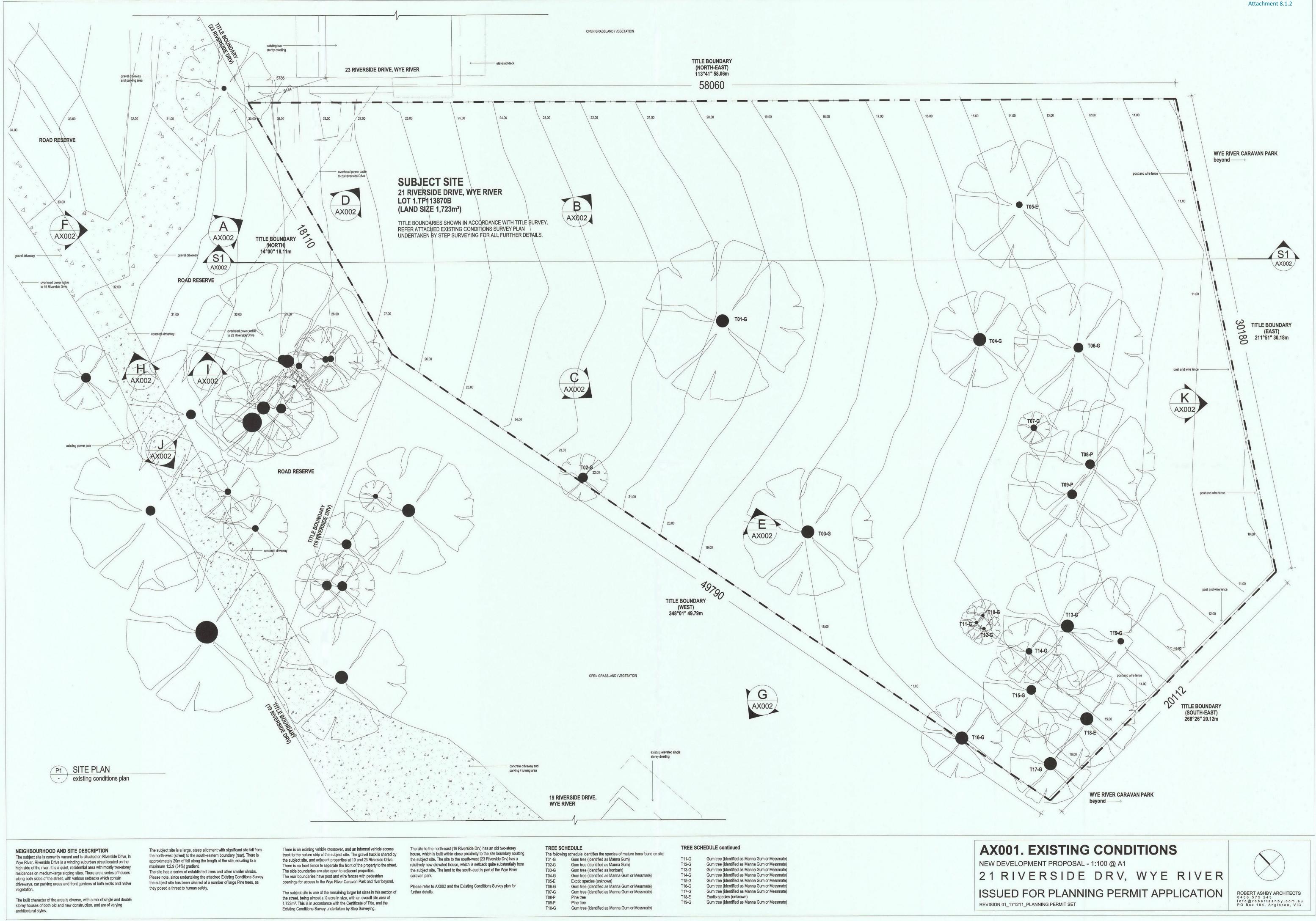
Application for Planning Permit 09/05

|) This form must be signed. Complete one of A, B or C | A Owner/Applicant | |
|---|---|------------------|
| law to provide fat | I declare that I am the applicant and owner of the land and all the information in the application in | Signature |
| information, which could result in a heavy fine and cancellation of the permit. | | Date: / / / |
| | B Owner | |
| | I declare that I am the owner of the land and I have seen this application. | Signature Made |
| | | Date: 04/12/2017 |
| | Applicant | |
| | I declare that I am the applicant and all of the information in this application is true and correct. | Signature |
| | correct, | Date: 04/12/2017 |
| | C Applicant | |
| | I declare that I am the applicant and: | Signature |
| | I have notified the owner about this application; and all the information in this application is true and correct. | Date: / / / |

Lodgement

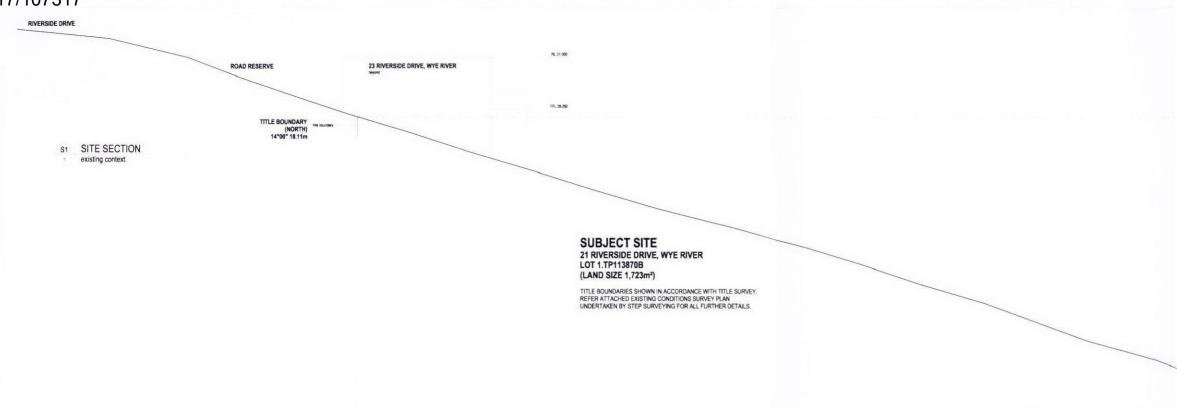
| Lodge the completed and signed form and all documents with: | Colac-Otway Shire CL |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| and an occuments with: | PO Box 283, COLAC VIC 32500 |
| | 2-6 Rae Street, COLAC VIC 325000 |
| | Telephone: (03) 5232 9412 00 |
| | Fax: (03) 5232 1046 DD |
| For help or more information | Email: ing@colacotway.vic.gov.au DD |
| | TTY: (03) 5231 678700 |
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D17/107317

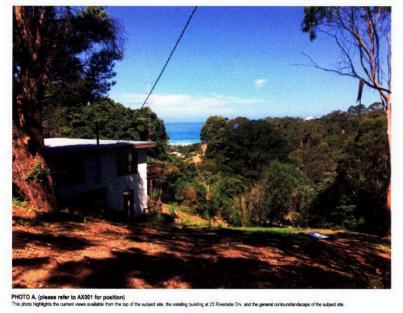


Agenda - Planning Committee Meeting - 12 June 2019





TITLE BOUNDARY (NORTH-EAST) 113°41" 58.06m 58060





42.01 ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OVERLAY (ESO) WYE RIVER. STATEMENT OF NATURE AND KEY ELEMENTS OF LANDSCAPE

pe of the Great Ocean Road, within which the settlements of Skenes C Snek and Kannett River are located is of national importance. The fac

the significance of the landscape of the Great Ocean Road environs are detailed in the Great Ocean Road Region Landscape Assessment Study (GORRLAS) 2003.

PHOTO E. (please refer to AX001 for position) This photo highlights the general contours/landscape of the subject sile

he townships of Wye River, Separation Creek and Kennett River are placed w recinct 4.1 'Otway Ranges Forest and Coast' and the Otway Forest and Coast andscape type. The distinctive qualities of the precinct are described as:

 ITAL SIGNIFICANCE OVERLAY (ESO)
 The detective qualities and landscape significance of Skenes Orek
 The benefities of Wye River. Second

 sen Read, within which the settlements of Skenes Orek
 The detective qualities and landscape significance of Skenes Orek
 The benefities of Wye River. Second
 The observations of the most oregit of the most ore observations of the most oregit oregit of the most oregit of the most oregit of the most oregit oregit or the most oregit of the most oregit of the most oregit oregit or the most oregit or the most oregit or the most oregit oregit or the most oregit or the most oregit containing large areas of dense, tall forest cover in hilly terrain, satending to the se with high, nugged cliffs in places. In some caseal occidents the vegatator is spans and character, particular parts have gravest significants. The foreal focum Road hugs casealine from Lone to Kennet River, offering some of the most dramatic cliff and caseady and stration significance. It was manafed of the caseal landscape of the dramatis significance.



PHOTO B. (please refer to AX001 for position) This photo highlights the current views available from within t

PHOTO F. (please refer to AX001 for position) This photo highlights the current vehicle access conditions at the lop of the site .



bject site, and the general co



pe of the subject site

cape, as well as the The location and extent of the townships within this landscape, as were as an buildings in the towns to the landscape, are of critical importance to the main character of the Great Ocean Road region. The siting, design, height, site or dings, and w



PHOTO G. (please refer to AX001 for position) This photo highlights the existing building at 19 Riverside Drive

tenstics of the nationally significant Great Ocean Road Region landscape. n over built form is retained as an element of township character by enco

- to highlight natural features within the precinct ements within the precinct.

- sement anticicape elements were ne practic. Interest at coarso of liscs or in other prediment locations is not highly visible. Impact of giurge and other infrastructure, particularly in coastal areas, hill finois and ridges. enging views to bro cause mailabile from the practical. In of an indigenous natural lendicape in coastal areas, between low-nahipe, particularly from the Great Coaen Road

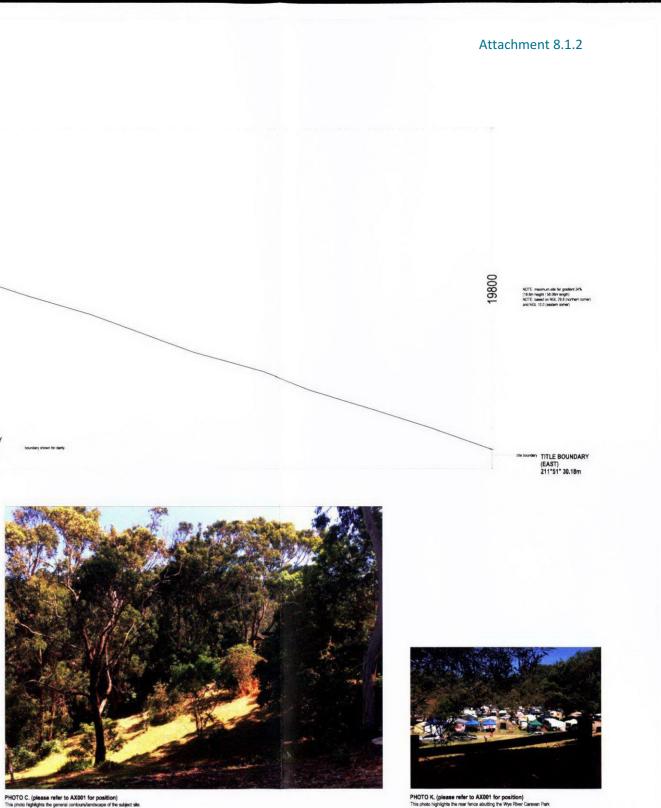




PHOTO H. (please refer to AX001 for position) This photo highlights the current vehicle access conditions at the top of the site. NOTE: this is the current access track to 19.8.23 Riverside Drive



PHOTO I. (please refer to AX001 for position) This photo highlights the current vehicle access conditions at the top of the site.

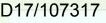


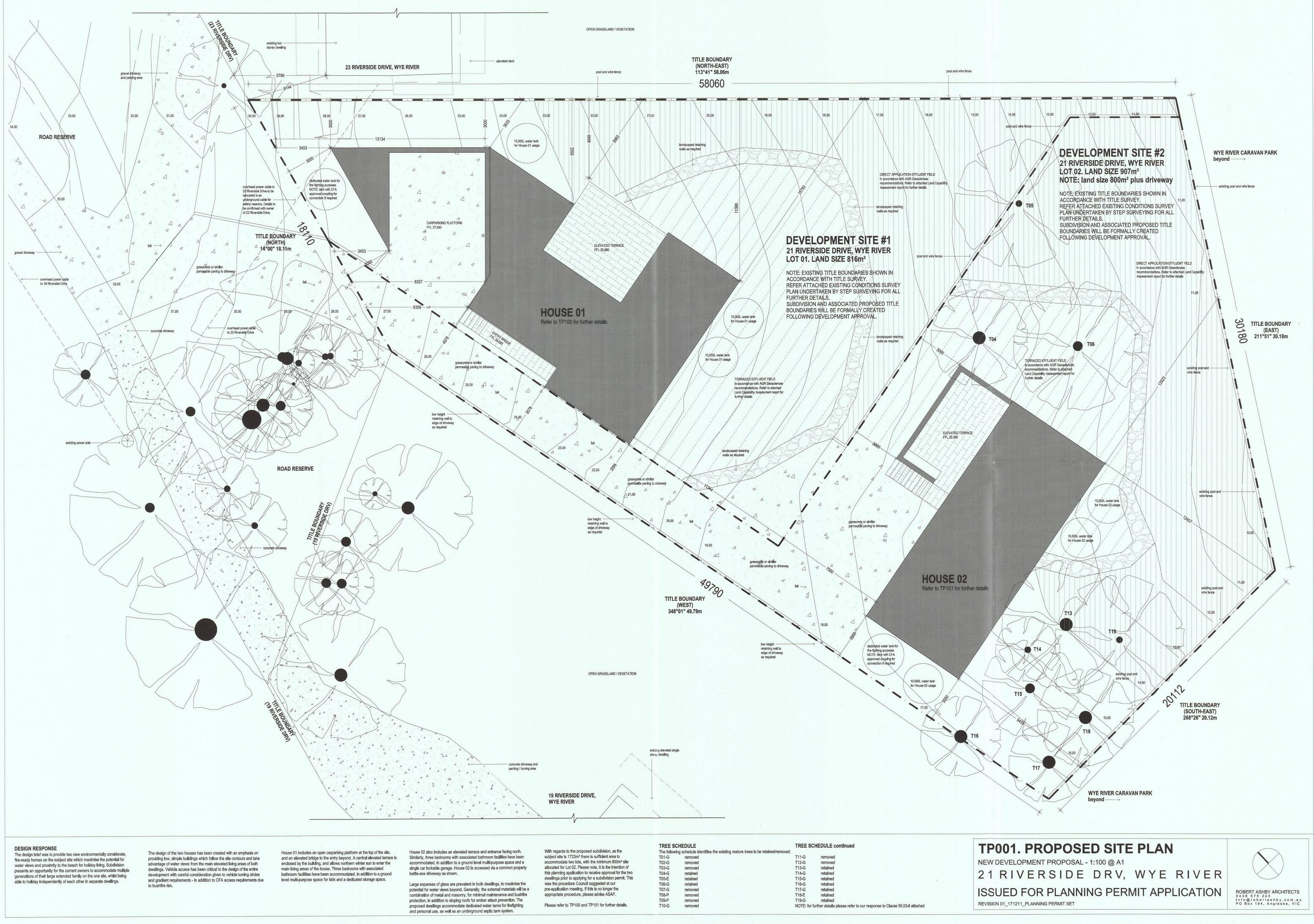


PHOTO J. (please refer to AX001 for position) This phote highlights the current vehicle access conditions at the top of the site. NOTE: this is the current access track extension to 19 Riverside Drive

AX002. EXISTING CONTEXT NEW DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL - 1:100 @ A1 21 RIVERSIDE DRV, WYE RIVER ISSUED FOR PLANNING PERMIT APPLICATION REVISION 01_171211_PLANNING PERMIT SET

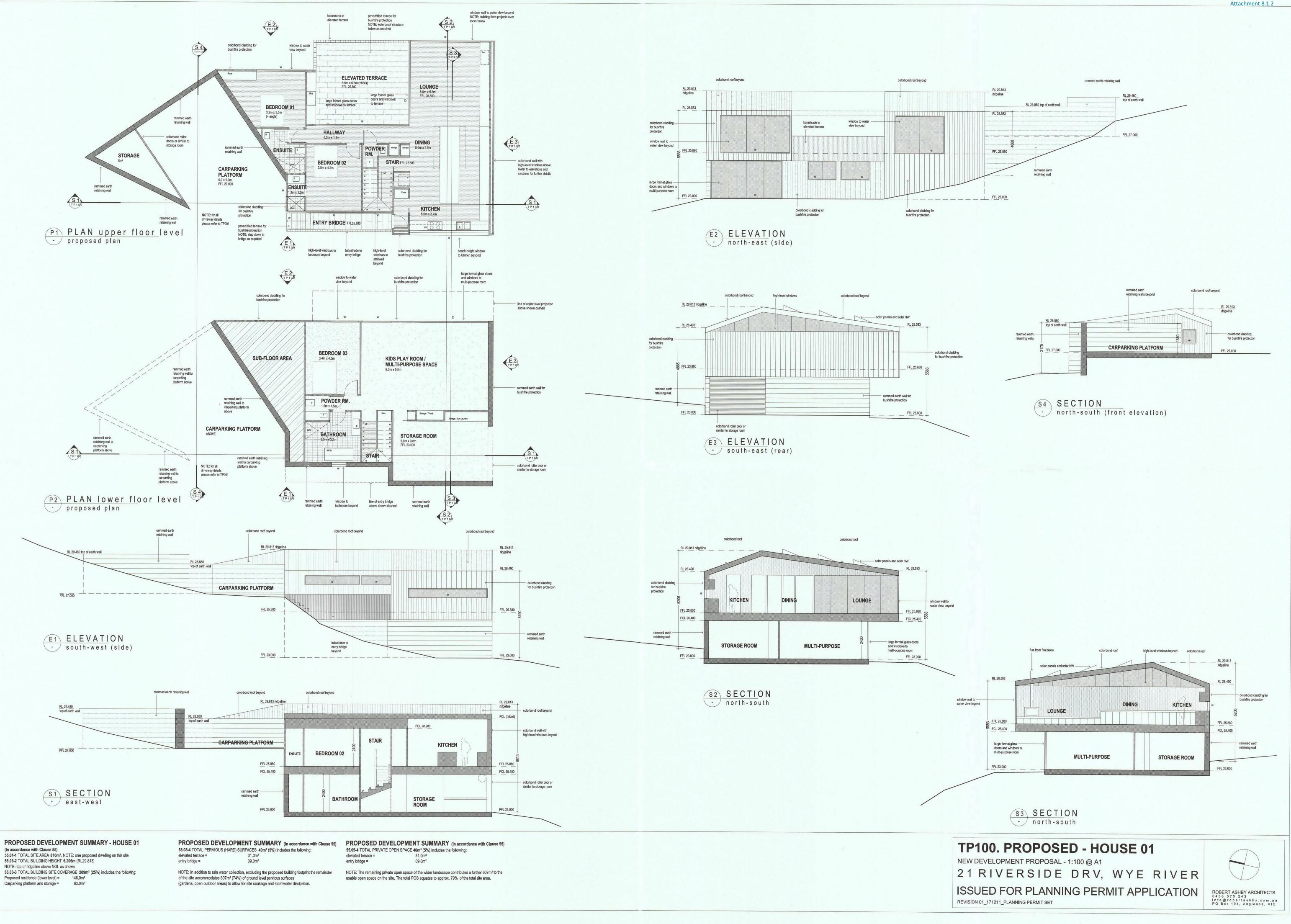
ROBERT ASHBY ARCHITECTS 0440 575 243 into srobertashby com.au PO Box 194, Anglesea, VIC



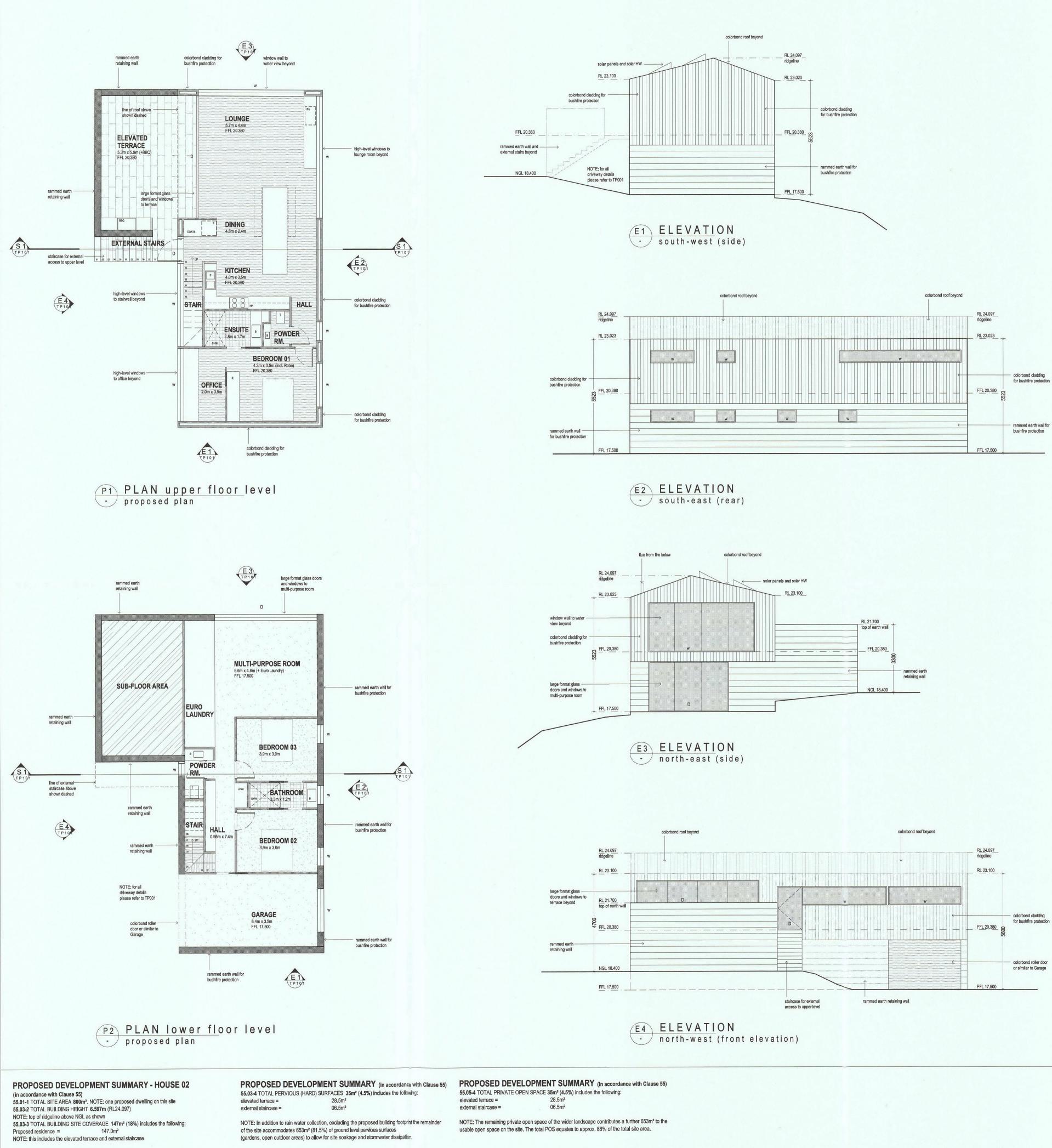


Attachment 8.1.2

D17/107317



D17/107317



Agenda - Planning Committee Meeting - 12 June 2019



TP101. PROPOSED - HOUSE 02 NEW DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL - 1:100 @ A1 21 RIVERSIDE DRV, WYE RIVER **ISSUED FOR PLANNING PERMIT APPLICATION** REVISION 01_171211_PLANNING PERMIT SET

S1 SECTION - east-west

ROBERT ASHBY ARCHITECTS 0438 575 243 Info@robertashby.com.au PO Box 194, Anglesea, VIC